

What is claimed is:

1. A method for synthesis of nucleic acids to amplify an intended nucleic acid from a sample which comprises homogenizing a living body-derived sample and then directly adding the homogenized sample to a reaction solution to amplify the nucleic acid.

2. The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 1, wherein the sample is homogenized using a surfactant.

3. The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 2, wherein the surfactant is an ionic surfactant.

4. The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 3, wherein the ionic surfactant is an anionic surfactant.

5. The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 4, wherein the anionic surfactant is at least one selected from the group consisting of salts of N-lauroylsarcosine and dodecyl sulfates (e.g. SDS).

6. The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 5, wherein a concentration of the salt of N-lauroylsarcosine and/or dodecyl sulfate is 0.5 wt % or more in a sample liquid.

7. The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 1, wherein the homogenized sample is subjected to nucleic acid synthesis in a reaction solution containing a nonionic surfactant.

8. The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 7, wherein one or more sorts of nonionic surfactants are

used as the nonionic surfactant.

9. The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 8, wherein Tween 20 and/or Nonidet P40 is used as the nonionic surfactant.

10. The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 9, wherein a concentration of Nonidet P40 and/or Tween 20 is 0.5 wt % or more in the reaction solution.

11. The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 1, wherein the sample is a gene inclusion body in the living body-derived sample, or the living body-derived sample itself.

12. A method of sample storage, which comprises homogenizing a living body-derived sample and storing the homogenized sample.